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EXAMINER	
RILEY, MARCUS T	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2625	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/724,700	ARATANI ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	MARCUS T. RILEY	2625	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *28 May 2008*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-16* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) *1-8* is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *9-16* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *02 December 2003* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date *01/29/2004;02/07/2008*.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. This office action is responsive to applicant's remarks received on May 28, 2008. **Claims 9-16** are pending.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to cancelled **claims 1-8** are considered moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. Newly added **claims 9-16**, and filed on May 28, 2008 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

3. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

> The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

4. **Claims 1, 12 & 16** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. **Claims 1, 12 & 16** all makes reference to a *"management unit"*. There is no mention of a *"management unit"* in the written description.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. **Claims 9-11 and 13-15** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Narushima (US 6,774,951 hereinafter, Narushima '951) in combination with Tsumura et al. (US 5,842,023 hereinafter, Tsumura '023).

Regarding claim 9; Narushima '951 discloses a data broadcasting receiving and reproducing apparatus comprising: a receiving unit configured to receive a digital broadcasting wave (*"The STB 30 may be configured for receiving a variety of digital broadcast, such as ground wave broadcast, satellite broadcast or wire broadcast."* column 8, lines 55-57); a data obtaining unit for obtaining data broadcasting data including displayable content data and text data including print permission/inhibition information of the content data (*"This initial picture on the display device 31 shown in FIG. 10 includes an area S1 for demonstrating the hi-vision broadcast being received, an area S2 for demonstrating a list of live programs being received, an area S3 for demonstrating a list of programs recorded in the home server, an area S4 for demonstrating the weather information, an area S5 for demonstrating a program table of various broadcasts, and an area S6 for demonstrating the text information such as headlines for television of newspaper. The initial picture on the display device 31 also includes an area S7 for selecting the speech service such as various news or music, an area S8 for selecting or acting on a variety of Internet environments, such as E-mail,* a storing unit for storing the data

broadcasting data obtained by said data obtaining unit (*"The STB 30 may be configured for transiently holding the desired contents information in the contents information memory 67 depending on a user command, or may be configured for updating the contents information comprehended in the received digital broadcast from time to time to store the occasionally updated contents information in the contents information memory 67."* column 12, lines 59-65); a setting information obtaining unit for obtaining, from the text data stored in the data storing unit, the print permission/inhibition information of the content data (*"In the contents information memory 67, the entire contents of the contents information displayed on the display device 31, that is the entire text and picture data, may be transiently stored, or only a portion used for printing by the printer 32 of the contents information for display on the display device 31 may be transiently stored. Specifically, only a portion of the picture data comprehended in the moving pictures data may be stored in the contents information memory 67, instead of storing the totality of the moving pictures data displayed on the display device 31 in the contents information memory 67. This saves the memory capacity to lower the cost. Moreover, there may be transiently stored in the contents information memory 67 not only the contents information for demonstration on the display device 31, but also the contents information for printing, linked to the contents information for demonstration, that is the contents information comprehended in the printing-specific specified program channels or information addresses. The contents information conversion unit 68 reads out the contents information for printing, from the various contents information transiently stored in the contents information memory 67, and converts the contents of the contents information into contents suited to printing characteristics of the printer 32."* column 12, lines 1-2 thru column 13, lines 1-23).

Narushima '951 does not expressly disclose a management unit for converting a content of the print permission/inhibition information obtained; wherein said management unit converts the print permission/inhibition information corresponding to the content data obtained by the data obtaining unit and stored in the data storing unit, based on a command information included in the digital broadcasting wave.

Tsumura '023 discloses a management unit for converting a content of the print permission/inhibition information obtained (*"Under the control of the utilization manager, the information utilizer decrypts the encrypted information, reprocesses video information, speech information or other types of information, converts information in consonance with the information use level, such as an image quality, and superimposes information for a plurality of regions. The information utilizer controls terminals, and also controls devices and converts information during printing and copying."* column , lines); wherein said management unit converts the print permission/inhibition information corresponding to the content data obtained by the data obtaining unit and stored in the data storing unit, based on a command information included in the digital broadcasting wave (*"...an information service processor comprises: a communication connector, connected to a network, for receiving an information service unit consisting of a main body of information and attached data that are provided by the broadcast communication means..."* column 4, lines 26-32); See also (*"When the intent of use does not match the conditions, the utilization manager instructs the information utilizer to inhibit the supply of information. Under the control of the utilization manager, the information utilizer decrypts the encrypted information, reprocesses video information, speech information or other types of information, converts information in consonance with the information use level, such as*

an image quality, and superimposes information for a plurality of regions. The information utilizer controls terminals, and also controls devices and converts information during printing and copying." column 3, lines 64-67 thru column 4, lines 1-8).

Narushima '951 and Tsumura '023 are combinable because they are from same field of endeavor of digital broadcast systems (*"The present invention relates to an information service processor that supplies copyrighted multimedia digital information to a user via a broadcast communication network..."* Tsumura '023 at column 1, lines 5-7).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify the printer systems as taught by Narushima '951 by adding a management unit for converting a content of the print permission/inhibition information obtained; wherein said management unit converts the print permission/inhibition information corresponding to the content data obtained by the data obtaining unit and stored in the data storing unit, based on a command information included in the digital broadcasting wave as taught by Tsumura '023.

The motivation for doing so would have been because it advantageous to provide an information service processor that enables a user to rigorously manage supplied information so that such information can be used correctly (*"It is a second object of the present invention to provide an information service processor that enables a user to rigorously manage supplied information so that such information can be used correctly."* Tsumura '023 at column 1, lines 53-55).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Narushima '951 with Tsumura '023 to obtain the invention as specified in claim 1.

Regarding claim 10; Narushima '951 discloses further comprising a transmitting unit for transmitting printable content data to a print device, based on the print permission/inhibition information obtained by said setting information obtaining unit (*"The printer control signal interface 66, connected to a system bus provided in the STB 30, has the function of transmitting/receiving printer control signals to or from the printer 32. The printer control signals are signals commanding the printer 32 connected to outside from the STB 30 to start or discontinue the print operation or specifying the size or contents of a picture for printing to the printer 32."* column 12, lines 18-24).

Regarding claim 11; Narushima '951 discloses further comprising a rendering unit for rendering printable content data, wherein the content data rendered by the rendering unit is transmitted by said transmitting unit to the print device (*"The printer control signal interface 66, connected to a system bus provided in the STB 30, has the function of transmitting/receiving printer control signals to or from the printer 32. The printer control signals are signals commanding the printer 32 connected to outside from the STB 30 to start or discontinue the print operation or specifying the size or contents of a picture for printing to the printer 32. The printer control signals are also signals for furnishing the information such as for completion of the printing operation, shortage of printing sheets or ink, or stuffing of the printing sheets, from the printer 32 to the STB 30."* column 12, lines 18-28).

Regarding claim 13; Narushima '951 discloses a data broadcasting receiving and reproducing method comprising steps of: receiving a digital broadcasting wave (*"The STB 30 may be configured for receiving a variety of digital broadcast, such as ground wave broadcast, satellite broadcast or wire broadcast."* column 8, lines 55-57); obtaining data broadcasting data including displayable content data and text data including print permission/inhibition information of the content data (*"This initial picture on the display device 31 shown in FIG. 10 includes an area S1 for demonstrating the hi-vision broadcast being received, an area S2 for demonstrating a list of live programs being received, an area S3 for demonstrating a list of programs recorded in the home server, an area S4 for demonstrating the weather information, an area S5 for demonstrating a program table of various broadcasts, and an area S6 for demonstrating the text information such as headlines for television of newspaper. The initial picture on the display device 31 also includes an area S7 for selecting the speech service such as various news or music, an area S8 for selecting or acting on a variety of Internet environments, such as E-mail, and an area S9 for commanding a printing operation on the printer 32."* column 14, lines 7-16); storing the data broadcasting data obtained in said data obtaining step (*"The STB 30 may be configured for transiently holding the desired contents information in the contents information memory 67 depending on a user command, or may be configured for updating the contents information comprehended in the received digital broadcast from time to time to store the occasionally updated contents information in the contents information memory 67."* column 12, lines 59-65); obtaining, from the text data stored, the print permission/inhibition information of the content data (*"In the contents information memory 67, the entire contents of the contents information displayed on the display device 31, that is the entire text and picture data, may be*

transiently stored, or only a portion used for printing by the printer 32 of the contents information for display on the display device 31 may be transiently stored. Specifically, only a portion of the picture data comprehended in the moving pictures data may be stored in the contents information memory 67, instead of storing the totality of the moving pictures data displayed on the display device 31 in the contents information memory 67. This saves the memory capacity to lower the cost. Moreover, there may be transiently stored in the contents information memory 67 not only the contents information for demonstration on the display device 31, but also the contents information for printing, linked to the contents information for demonstration, that is the contents information comprehended in the printing-specific specified program channels or information addresses. The contents information conversion unit 68 reads out the contents information for printing, from the various contents information transiently stored in the contents information memory 67, and converts the contents of the contents information into contents suited to printing characteristics of the printer 32." column 12, lines 1-2 thru column 13, lines 1-23).

Narushima '951 does not expressly disclose converting content of the print permission/inhibition information obtained, wherein the print permission/inhibition information corresponding to the content data obtained in said data obtaining step and stored in said data storing step is converted based on a command information included in the digital broadcasting wave.

Tsumura '023 discloses converting content of the print permission/inhibition information obtained, wherein the print permission/inhibition information corresponding to the content data obtained in said data obtaining step and stored in said data storing step is converted based on a

command information included in the digital broadcasting wave (*"...an information service processor comprises: a communication connector, connected to a network, for receiving an information service unit consisting of a main body of information and attached data that are provided by the broadcast communication means..."* column 4, lines 26-32); See also (*"When the intent of use does not match the conditions, the utilization manager instructs the information utilizer to inhibit the supply of information. Under the control of the utilization manager, the information utilizer decrypts the encrypted information, reprocesses video information, speech information or other types of information, converts information in consonance with the information use level, such as an image quality, and superimposes information for a plurality of regions. The information utilizer controls terminals, and also controls devices and converts information during printing and copying."* column 3, lines 64-67 thru column 4, lines 1-8).

Narushima '951 and Tsumura '023 are combinable because they are from same field of endeavor of digital broadcast systems (*"The present invention relates to an information service processor that supplies copyrighted multimedia digital information to a user via a broadcast communication network..."* Tsumura '023 at column 1, lines 5-7).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify the printer systems as taught by Narushima '951 by adding converting content of the print permission/inhibition information obtained, wherein the print permission/inhibition information corresponding to the content data obtained in said data obtaining step and stored in said data storing step is converted based on a command information included in the digital broadcasting wave as taught by Tsumura '023.

The motivation for doing so would have been because it advantageous to provide an information service processor that enables a user to rigorously manage supplied information so that such information can be used correctly (*"It is a second object of the present invention to provide an information service processor that enables a user to rigorously manage supplied information so that such information can be used correctly."* Tsumura '023 at column 1, lines 53-55).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Narushima '951 with Tsumura '023 to obtain the invention as specified in claim 13.

Regarding claim 14; Narushima '951 discloses further comprising a step of transmitting printable content data to a print device, based on the print permission/inhibition information obtained in said setting information obtaining step (*"The printer control signal interface 66, connected to a system bus provided in the STB 30, has the function of transmitting/receiving printer control signals to or from the printer 32. The printer control signals are signals commanding the printer 32 connected to outside from the STB 30 to start or discontinue the print operation or specifying the size or contents of a picture for printing to the printer 32."* column 12, lines 18-24).

Regarding claim 15; Narushima '951 discloses further comprising a rendering step for rendering a printable content data, wherein the content data rendered in the rendering step being transmitted in said transmitting step to the print device (*"The printer control signal interface 66, connected to a system bus provided in the STB 30, has the function of transmitting/receiving*

printer control signals to or from the printer 32. The printer control signals are signals commanding the printer 32 connected to outside from the STB 30 to start or discontinue the print operation or specifying the size or contents of a picture for printing to the printer 32. The printer control signals are also signals for furnishing the information such as for completion of the printing operation, shortage of printing sheets or ink, or stuffing of the printing sheets, from the printer 32 to the STB 30." column 12, lines 18-28).

7. **Claims 1 &12** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Narushima '951 in combination with Tsumura '023 as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Tsumura '023.

Regarding claim 12; Narushima '951 and Tsumura '023 does not expressly disclose wherein the command information is transmitted as a broadcasting event included in the digital broadcasting wave, said management unit is defined preliminary correspondingly to the broadcasting event received, and, by executing a script described in the text data, the print permission/inhibition information is converted based on the command information.

Tsumura '023 discloses wherein the command information is transmitted as a broadcasting event included in the digital broadcasting wave, said management unit is defined preliminary correspondingly to the broadcasting event received, and, by executing a script described in the text data, the print permission/inhibition information is converted based on the command information (*"...an information service processor comprises: a communication connector, connected to a network, for receiving an information service unit consisting of a main body of information and attached data that are provided by the broadcast communication*

means..." column 4, lines 26-32); See also (*"When the intent of use does not match the conditions, the utilization manager instructs the information utilizer to inhibit the supply of information. Under the control of the utilization manager, the information utilizer decrypts the encrypted information, reprocesses video information, speech information or other types of information, converts information in consonance with the information use level, such as an image quality, and superimposes information for a plurality of regions. The information utilizer controls terminals, and also controls devices and converts information during printing and copying."* column 3, lines 64-67 thru column 4, lines 1-8).

Narushima '951 and Tsumura '023 are combinable with Tsumura '023 because they are from same field of endeavor of digital broadcast systems (*"The present invention relates to an information service processor that supplies copyrighted multimedia digital information to a user via a broadcast communication network..."* Tsumura '023 at column 1, lines 5-7).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify the printer systems as taught by Narushima '951 by adding wherein the command information is transmitted as a broadcasting event included in the digital broadcasting wave, said management unit is defined preliminary correspondingly to the broadcasting event received, and, by executing a script described in the text data, the print permission/inhibition information is converted based on the command information as taught by Tsumura '023.

The motivation for doing so would have been because it advantageous to provide an information service processor that enables a user to rigorously manage supplied information so that such information can be used correctly (*"It is a second object of the present invention to provide an information service processor that enables a user to rigorously manage supplied*

information so that such information can be used correctly." Tsumura '023 at column 1, lines 53-55).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Narushima '951 with Tsumura '023 to obtain the invention as specified in claim 13.

Regarding claim 16; Tsumura '023 discloses wherein the command information is transmitted as a broadcasting event included in the digital broadcasting wave, said management step is defined preliminary correspondingly to the broadcasting event received, and, by executing a script described in the text data, the print permission/inhibition information is converted based on the command information (*"...an information service processor comprises: a communication connector, connected to a network, for receiving an information service unit consisting of a main body of information and attached data that are provided by the broadcast communication means..."* column 4, lines 26-32); See also (*"When the intent of use does not match the conditions, the utilization manager instructs the information utilizer to inhibit the supply of information. Under the control of the utilization manager, the information utilizer decrypts the encrypted information, reprocesses video information, speech information or other types of information, converts information in consonance with the information use level, such as an image quality, and superimposes information for a plurality of regions. The information utilizer controls terminals, and also controls devices and converts information during printing and copying."* column 3, lines 64-67 thru column 4, lines 1-8).

Conclusion

8. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to MARCUS T. RILEY whose telephone number is (571)270-1581. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, 7:30-5:00, est.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Twyler L. Haskins can be reached on 571-272-7406. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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